

95BC

A decree of the Roman capital (Rome) expelled all residents whose citizenship was not Roman but merely Italian.

95 BC

DURANT

QUINTUS, son of PUBLIUS MUCIUS
SCAEVOLA (c. 133 BC) was
counsel in 95 BC.

Quintus also labored to reduce
the laws of Rome to an intelligible
system.

95 BC

LUCIUS Licinius and QUINTUS
MUCIUS were consuls.

95BC born

46BC died

Cato the younger

95BC

MARCUS PORCIUS CATO called CATO the
Younger was born. He was great-grandson
of CATO the elder and half-brother of
SERVILIA, mother of Julius Caesar's Assassin
BRUTUS.

law set as illegal means). This greatly
aggravated Anti-Roman sentiment among
the allies and helped bring on the
SOCIAL WAR.

95BC

LUCIUS LICINIUS CRASSUS

d 91BC

noted orator and lawyer (much admired by Cicero). He was a strict follower of constitutional reforms, and he and SCAEVOLA as CONSULES in 95BC proposed a law - called the LICINIAN law, the LEX LICINIA or LEX LICINIA MUCIA - to banish from Rome Latens who had gained Roman citizenship by illegal means (or what the

958c

QUINTUS MUCIUS SCAEVOLA
was Consul

also Lucius Licinius Cassius (d. 91 BC)
was Consul

maximus, but his sacred inviolability did not prevent his murder at the very heart of VESTA in the proscription of MARIUS. He made a systematic compilation of the civil law.

95BC

QUINTUS MUCIUS SCAEVOla
d. 82 BC

Roman jurist. He was tribune of the people (106 BC) and Consul (95 BC) with L. LICINIUS CRASSUS; together they collaborated on a law which caused a purge of the rolls of citizenship. The wholesale disfranchisement of allies under the law brought on the SOCIAL WAR. He was PROCONSULAR GOVERNOR of Asia where the people esteemed him highly. Later he was elected pontifex.

95 BC \rightarrow 46 BC

Born died

Marcus Porcius Cato. He looked back instead of forward. He consented to divorce his wife because his friend Hortensius wanted to marry her (MARCIA). After Hortensius's death, he married her back.

95BC (659^{✓✓} A.U.C.)

Lucius Licinius Crassus Orator
was Sr Consul.
Was Censor 92 BC.

Quintus Mucius Scaevola was
Sr. Consul (was Pontifex Maximus
in 89 BC).

95 BC

Caesar mos

~~658 AUC~~
659 -

96BC (658 A.U.C.)

GNAEUS DOMITIUS AENEobarbus
was Sr. Consul.

was Pontifex Maximus.
He was Censor in 92 BC

GAIUS CASSIUS LONGINUS was
Jr. Consul

96 BC

Caesar was 4

~~658~~ TAUC

658

MARIUS returned to aid the Romans, and STRABO, (the father of POMPEY) captured their capital. SULLA, leading the Romans in the south was victorious.

- 2). RESCUT: Though victorious Rome was obliged to grant citizenship to the Italians. They divided into eight tribes but could not vote until the original Roman tribes had voted. Gaul received the rights enjoyed by the Italians.

97-88 BC

SOCIAL WAR

1. Cause - The failure of the Tribune DRUSUS to secure the rights of citizenship for the Italian Allies caused them to revolt and set up a state of their own, with CORFINIUM as the Capital. They chose two Consuls and 12 praetors to rule them, and had a senate chosen from all the tribes of the Italians.

97 B.C. (657 A.U.C.)^{R✓}

GAEUS CORNELIUS LENTULUS was
Sr Consul

PUBLIUS LICINIUS CRASSUS was Jr Consul
He was censor in 89 B.C.

Marcus Antonius Orator was censor
in 97 B.C.

97BC

PUBLIUS LICINIUS CRASSUS d 87BC

Was consul in 97BC. He was the financial backer of the Roman colony of NARBO (modern Narbonne) in Gaul and achieved fame by his victories in Spain after his Consulship. He was a partisan of Sulla and after being proscribed by the followers of Marius, committed suicide. His son was MARCUS LICINIUS CRASSUS.

754 AUC - 1 AD

753 AUC - 1 BC

752 AUC - 2 BC

-5

749

90

657

+5

754

90

97BC

At last, in the 657th year of the city
in the consulship of GNAEUS CORNELIUS
LENTULUS & PUBLIUS LICINIUS CRASSUS
a decree forbidding human sacrifice
was passed by the senate; this proves that
up to that time such monstrous rites
were performed

97-30BC

1912 Dates J-BK

SUJIN, tenth MIKADO of
Japan introduced marked
reforms

to aid the Romans, and STRABO (father of Pompey) captured the Capital. Sulla, leading the Romans in the South, was victorious.

2) RESULT - Though victorious Rome was obliged to grant citizenship to the Italians. They were divided into 8 tribes, but could not vote until the original Roman tribe voted. Gaul received the rights enjoyed by the Latins.

97 BC - 88 BC

Rome

SOCIAL WAR

- 1) Cause - The failure of the Tribune DRUSUS to secure the rights of citizenship for the Italian Allies caused them to revolt and set up a state of their own, with CORFINIUM as the capital. They chose 2 Consuls and 12 praetors to rule them, and had a senate chosen from all the tribes of the Italians. Marius returned

~~Jan 1, -96 = Jan 1, 97BC Astinmores~~

$$(6664 - 2048)(365.25) = 1685994$$

97 BC Caesar was 3

657 AUC

~~658~~ AUC
~~657~~
~~656~~ AUC

~~657~~ c. 97 BC

98-55 B.C.

LUCRÆTIUS; the Epicureans.

98-55BC

Epicurean poet LUCRETIVS does look back across and beyond history, but discounts his own Creation Story as mere guesswork, and will not speculate sensuously of times prior to the extant written accounts

officer in the Roman Army, QUINTUS SERTORIUS
went over to the Sponcio, organized and drilled
them, and led them to victory over the victory over
the legions sent to subdue him (80-71 BC)

98BC

Roman general DIDIUS repeated the exploit of SULPICIUS GALBA; he lured a whole tribe of troublesome natives into a Roman camp in Spain by pretending to register them for a distribution of land; when they had entered with their wives and children, he had them all slaughtered. On his return to Rome he was awarded a public triumph. Shocked by the brutality of the empire, a Sabine

98 B.C. (656 A.V.C.)

QUINTUS CAECILIUS METELLUS NEPOS

was Sr. Consul

TITUS DIDIUS was Jr. Consul.

98-55BC

LUCRETIUS; the Epicureans

98 BC Caesar was 2
656 AUC c

~~655 AUC~~
~~656~~
~~657~~

99BC-88BC

Rome was forced to grant citizenship to its Italian allies after the Senate's failure to deal with their grievances goaded them into revolt (99BC-88BC)

655 AUC
99 BC (~~655~~ A.U.C.)

MARCUS ANTONIUS ORATOR was Sr Consul
AULUS POSTUMIUS ALBINUS was Jr. Consul

Marcus Antonius Orator was Censor
in 97 BC

Lucretius sought refuge in nature, philosophy,
and poetry.

nothing of nature's loveliness or terror was lost
upon him; he was stirred by the forms and sounds,
odors, and secrets, of things; felt the solemnities of secret
haunts, the quiet falling of the night, the lazy
waking of the day. Everything natural was a
marvel to him - the patient flow of water, the
sprouting of seeds, the endless changes of the sky, the
unperturbable persistence of the stars.

Wrote "On Nature's Things"

99 BC ~ 95 BC Born · 55 BC ~ 51 BC died

LUCRETIVS

POET

TITUS LUCRETIVS CARUS

He lived through half a century of the Roman revolution: through the Social War, Marian massacres and Sulla's proscriptions, through Catiline's conspiracy and Caesar's consulship. The aristocracy to which he probably belonged was in obvious decay; the world in which he lived was falling apart into a chaos that left no life or future secure.

by a rain of tiles from the Senate
House roof.

All of Saturninus's laws were
then annulled.

His daughter, Appuleia
was married to the patrician
Marcus Aemilius Lepidus

99BC

Lucius Appuleius Saturninus
was tribune of the plebs.

Apprehended after the water
supply to the Capitol was cut
off; Saturninus and his friends
were imprisoned in the Senate
House until they could be
tried. But before the trial could
take place, they were killed.

99 BC

655 AUC

Caesar was 1

July 12 (QUINTILIS)

~~655~~ AUC.655
AUC

$$754 \text{ AUC} = 1 \text{ AD}$$

$$753 \text{ AUC} = 1 \text{ BC}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9 \\
 \hline
 744 \\
 80 \\
 \hline
 664 \\
 9 \\
 \hline
 655
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9 \\
 \hline
 1052 \\
 80 \\
 \hline
 972 \\
 9 \\
 \hline
 981
 \end{array}$$